

Norwich Bulletin and Gazette

118 YEARS OLD

Subscription price 12c a week; 50c a month; \$4.00 a year.
Entered at the Postoffice at Norwich, Conn., as second-class matter.

Telephone Calls:
Bulletin Business Office 430.
Bulletin Editorial Rooms 52-5.
Bulletin Job Office 25-3.
Williamsville Office, Rooms 2, Murray Building, Phone 210.

Norwich, Friday, Sept. 25, 1914.

The Circulation of The Bulletin

The Bulletin has the largest circulation of any paper in Eastern Connecticut and from three to four times as large as that of any in Norwich. It is delivered to over 3,000 of the 4,053 houses in Norwich, a record for ninety-three per cent of the people. In Windham it is delivered to over 900 houses, in Putnam to over 1,000, in Danbury to over 1,100, and in all of these places it is considered the local daily.

Eastern Connecticut has forty-nine towns, one hundred and sixty-five postoffice districts, and sixty rural free delivery routes.

The Bulletin is sold in every town and on all of the R. F. D. routes in Eastern Connecticut.

CIRCULATION

1901 average 4,412

1905 average 5,920

September 19 1914 9,288

PACIFYING MEXICO.

No near and yet so far is the relation which peace bears to the Mexican republic at the present time. The withdrawal of Huerta and control by the constitutionalists have promised much better things in that country, but the feeling which was manifested between Carranza and Villa some time ago has broadened into an open rupture which threatens serious trouble at a most critical period.

Mexico deserves all the harmonious action it can get, particularly by the leaders of the constitutionalist party. It requires it to prevent just such a revolutionary uprising as is now threatened for until it is able to accomplish its organization, hold an election for the choice of a permanent president and put into action the reforms for which it stands and has been fighting, it cannot afford to let dissension enter its ranks.

It is about time there was a realization of this by both Carranza and Villa. If as they pretend they have the interests of the country at heart. It is a time when patriotism should be placed higher than personal likes and dislikes. It is not a time when revolutionaries should be indulged in the actions which the republic needs, but peace, reformation and education and such inability of the leaders for a new government in Mexico to hold together long enough to establish them makes the future a matter of much uncertainty. The stubborn Carranza and the impetuous Villa are capable of much harm or good to Mexico. Under their present trend it can only be the former.

ONLY ONE THING TO DO.

There are all sorts of rumors as to what the lower house of congress will do with the river and harbor bill as it comes from the senate. Without taking into consideration the demands of the situation, opposition is developing under the claim that the demands should not allow the disposition of this fund to pass from their control. Such is apparently aimed at the proposal to leave the distribution of the twenty million to the war department through its engineers for the preservation and maintenance of existing work and to carry on such work as is considered advisable within the limits prescribed.

That the senate has followed a wise course under existing circumstances is evident. It is not a declaration against river and harbor development except so far as meeting the demands of economy, and in this regard it is an attitude which the democrats in the house cannot afford to disturb to any material extent. The senate, though driven to it, has passed along for the consideration of the house a measure which has been given the attention and action which it deserved in accordance with good business judgment.

Bad enough is the position in which they stand through being forced to carry out one of their platform declarations against their expressed desire, but to attempt through action in the house to overthrow the prudent economic move, and a step for the elimination of needless expenditures at this time would be the height of folly. The bill is one which should receive the approval of the house.

STILL A CHANCE FOR TRUCE.

From the reply which has been received by the president from the Colorado Fuel and Iron company it is indicated that while the suggestion of a truce has not as yet met with unanimous agreement by the opposing forces in Colorado progress is being made. The operators cannot fail to recognize the responsibility which rests with them at the present stage of the undertaking if the highly undesirable state of affairs in that state is to be brought to an end. That there is an agreement upon many features of the proposition is significant, and while the company is the first to advance objections to the plan of procedure for bringing peace for a term of three years at least in that section, it ought not to be allowed to block further progress.

It cannot fail to be fully recognized that the time is ripe for the agreement upon a basis whereby the deplorable

conditions in Colorado can be brought to an end. To this there must be contributions by both sides and there have been, but there remain the matters of the grievance committee and the making room for the strikers over which there is a hitch. These should not be allowed to block the effort. It should be possible to determine without much work just how much there is to the suggestion, and then, if reasonable, the demands for peace are too important and the effort for a truce has gone too far to admit of failure at this stage. It is not time for despair. The operators have raised legitimate objections but it is possible that a plan of agreement under the spirit of the first suggestion can yet be obtained.

VIRGINIA SWEARS OFF.

The swearing off of Virginia by its vote for statewide prohibition presents an interesting feature in the recent election in the prohibition state of Maine where the candidate favorable to local option was victorious, though such does not bring about any change in the status of the state. Virginia has accomplished a notable victory through its complete reversal of position and is the sixth state in that section of the country to endorse this policy. Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, Tennessee and West Virginia having preceded and unquestionably lent their influence in bringing about the change.

Through the declaration at the polls does not settle the matter, a most important step has been taken. There remains to follow the equally essential question of enforcement, for upon that the success of any legislation depends. It is absolutely useless to vote prohibition and fail to enforce it, but the wish of the majority of the people of the state to endorse this policy, that same force must stand behind the putting of the laws into operation. Virginia has the experience of many other states to guide it as well as the widespread clamor for prohibition.

Thus the manner in which it insists upon the observance of its laws and lives up to its declaration is going to be watched with interest throughout the country. It remains to be seen what help it can give to that large number of people who are "from Missouri."

PRIMARY RESULTS.

For some time the primary has been on trial throughout many states and it has invariably brought forth a great number of objections inasmuch as it has failed to accomplish what was intended. The result has been that the theory is admirable, but it has failed to work out in practice. It has not always resulted in the selection of the best candidates, it has not brought out the voters and it has not overcome the widespread use of money or other influences considered detrimental under the old method.

Conceding the primary held in Massachusetts this week the Springfield Republican says: "Those who stayed away from the polls have a large responsibility to bear. It is manifest to the wayfarer that the primary method of making nominations will not be popularized by that which took place on Tuesday. People have come to feel that the new method is needless expense, burdensome, and this feeling will be increased and not lessened."

There have been exhibitions of what the primary is capable of in the way of making nominations by the requisite number of voters. It has been in Pennsylvania and Illinois. It has not resulted in overcoming control any more than was possible in the criticized methods of the past. That there should be nominated the best men who are fitted for the service is generally recognized, but that cannot be accomplished without taking into full consideration human weakness concerning such matters. Indifference and the possibilities which that permits still remain to be overcome.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The only fellow who is getting any enjoyment out of the new turn of affairs in Mexico is Huerta.

Prohibition in Virginia is one of the best bits of evidence of the change in the population of that state.

If there is going to be any regularity about this red hot autumn, it will probably result in bringing out a new style straw.

That stand at Armageddon by Colonel Roosevelt and Kaiser William is being turned in each instance into a forlorn hope.

With any assurance whatever of the continuance of this weather there is some time to come.

Villa has his dander up and it looks as if it would have to be watchful waiting all over again. Just what it was about to be put on the shelf.

Just the suggestion that the United States troops be withdrawn from Vera Cruz seems to be sufficient to put things all out of joint in Mexico again.

Owner Plant is beginning to realize some of the difficulties connected with a ball team. Even pennant winners have shown that they are still ball players.

There would be less objection to the war revenue tax if there was the knowledge that the money would be used for the purpose of that amount through tariff tinkering.

The man on the corner says: The fellow who gets up at sunrise and takes a walk before breakfast starts the day right, but he doesn't meet many prominent people.

When the democrats are thinking so hard over a war tax why not readjust the tariff, increase the revenue, thus avoiding both the war tax and the expense of collecting it?

Every day brings new horrors. In the face of a war tax it is announced that now the government will collect the heads of the family two million and new horrors will far exceed that.

No one blames President Wilson for not waiting to umpire the miners' and operators' trouble in Colorado, but it has gotten to a point where there ought not to be a slippage on a settlement.

It is a fortunate thing for some of the disappointed candidates for convention recognition that there is a third party to fall into. It is the bad loser who usually does something to decrease his friends.

A MUMMY'S REVENGE

"Of course you think like the rest of the world," Ripley said with a playful that day he was found in the laboratory? That was before they sent him here. Well, he didn't die, he was murdered! When the detectives and professors got together they decided the murder must have been done by someone who expected to find jewels on the mummies. But let me tell you the autopsy showed he died of heart failure, but I say that was probably the result of fear of the murderer who was choking him. That old Egyptian story I was telling you was translated from some old papyrus they found clutched in his hand.

"It was these peculiar circumstances that gave away the murder to me. On the floor lay the remains of a mummy, torn in pieces. Hardly a crumb of the dried up meat still clung to the broken pieces of the skeleton. Two mummy cases were wide open and both empty. It would have taken a safe expert to open one of them from the outside, but they would have been open easily. The first one could have been opened easily from the inside.

"The nose of the skull on the floor had a hook that showed it was a skull of an old man. The bones that looked as old as the mummy itself. If you look at the papyrus Ripley had you'll see that the bodies must have been buried exactly five thousand years previous to his murder. After five thousand years they expected to be resurrected.

"Sure! I thought you'd see it my lower body was mighty conscientious, prayed toward Jerusalem, kept the fast days, and refused good victuals just because the heathen Egyptians cooked them. But he wasn't satisfied to let well enough alone. He took the old woman and converted her into a mummy. Outside his family activities he was soon trying to teach the slaves, but was caught at that and given a flogging.

"Things came to a head when the mistress, wanting to have him around to talk to, got him assigned to easy work in the gardens. The husband, the priest, was a stupid old codger, not suspecting the Jew of bothering his family. It was when the Jew was mortally ill, he learned about it. The Jew sent a message to the mistress by another mummy they had, who either might be stupid or mighty wise and took it to the priest instead. By that time the Jew was dead, and past punishing.

"Nothing would rile an old-time Egyptian like having his family converted away from the national religion, especially if the fellow that did it died and cheated him out of his revenge. The priest threw forty-eleven dits when he had his wife's confession; but you'll have to admit he had resources. He calmly called in the nearest thing they had to embalmers, the fellow that made mummies, and told them that he wanted that Jew made into the next best mummy they could.

"And make me into the best," he ordered, as he handed them a bunch of papyrus with written instructions. The old fellow had been locked up by himself for some two hours drawing up his papers and making his plans. Then, it seems, after he had handed them over, he stabbed himself dead. The embalmers got right at them; cleaned them like you would clean fish, salted, spiced, dried, and perfumed them. When they got through, the Jew's mummy was a first class one, but it didn't quite come up to the priest's. They were both plenty good enough to last out the five thousand years to resurrection, according to their beliefs. You see, their idea was that at the end of that time, unless a man had his body along in fairly good condition, his soul wouldn't have much hope of getting into eternity.

"The priest said in his directions that the two mummies were to be placed in stone cases. He ordered that the Jew's case should be made to open from the outside. He wanted his own to open easily from the inside. Then, when you've done that," says he, "bury me in the same sarcophagus." That's the tomb they put the mummies in! Of course the folks carried it all out to

the letter and added several things, like painting food on the walls for the ghosts to eat till resurrection; then they buried them among the families distantly connected to the royal line, near the pyramids.

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"The nose of the skull on the floor had a hook that showed it was a skull of an old man. The bones that looked as old as the mummy itself. If you look at the papyrus Ripley had you'll see that the bodies must have been buried exactly five thousand years previous to his murder. After five thousand years they expected to be resurrected.

"Sure! I thought you'd see it my lower body was mighty conscientious, prayed toward Jerusalem, kept the fast days, and refused good victuals just because the heathen Egyptians cooked them. But he wasn't satisfied to let well enough alone. He took the old woman and converted her into a mummy. Outside his family activities he was soon trying to teach the slaves, but was caught at that and given a flogging.

"Things came to a head when the mistress, wanting to have him around to talk to, got him assigned to easy work in the gardens. The husband, the priest, was a stupid old codger, not suspecting the Jew of bothering his family. It was when the Jew was mortally ill, he learned about it. The Jew sent a message to the mistress by another mummy they had, who either might be stupid or mighty wise and took it to the priest instead. By that time the Jew was dead, and past punishing.

"Nothing would rile an old-time Egyptian like having his family converted away from the national religion, especially if the fellow that did it died and cheated him out of his revenge. The priest threw forty-eleven dits when he had his wife's confession; but you'll have to admit he had resources. He calmly called in the nearest thing they had to embalmers, the fellow that made mummies, and told them that he wanted that Jew made into the next best mummy they could.

"And make me into the best," he ordered, as he handed them a bunch of papyrus with written instructions. The old fellow had been locked up by himself for some two hours drawing up his papers and making his plans. Then, it seems, after he had handed them over, he stabbed himself dead. The embalmers got right at them; cleaned them like you would clean fish, salted, spiced, dried, and perfumed them. When they got through, the Jew's mummy was a first class one, but it didn't quite come up to the priest's. They were both plenty good enough to last out